THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1797. [Vol. V.—No. 703.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1797.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Dempsey, Harris, & Co.

10,000 lb. Dry White Lead in casks, containing 5 cwt. each.—also,

Spanish Brown, Red Lead, & Yellow Ochre,

Oils and Varnisher,

Brushes and Pencils,

With most articles in the Drug and Paint line.

October 3. tf

Rob't. Patten & Ch's. Scott

Have imported in the ship Commerce from Liverpool, a large addition to their

Spring Assortment,

Which they offer for sale by the Package or Piece on very reasonable terms, at their Wholesale Store, King-Street,

Double & single F Gunpowder, by the quarter-cask, or larger quantity.

Mats assorted in Boxes from 9£ to 13£ sterl.

Tow and Flaxen Oznaburgs by the bale or piece.

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d. Nails in casks.

Glass Ware assorted in casks and cases.

Sledge Hammers and Trace Chains in casks.

Ironmongery and Hardware in casks and cases.

Best made London Smith's Bellows.

May 11. tf

GEORGE HUNTER,

AT HIS STORE IN FAIRFAX STREET,

HAS RECEIVED,

White Russia Sheeting,

Drilling and Ravens Duck, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention, which added to his former stock of Goods, render his assortment general.

Having some time ago advertised those indebted to me to come forward and settle their accounts, and some of them having failed to comply—I do once more inform them that no farther indulgence will be given, as I am fully determined to sell only for cash, or produce at the market price.

G. H.

September 12. tf

Drinker & Stansbury,

AT the sign of the Saw, Prince Street have just received by the Columbia, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, an additional assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Brass Wares.

They have on hand as usual, Paints, Spirits of Turpentine Tanner's and Lamp Oil, Window Glass, Soap, Candles, and Tar.

ALSO,

A few bushels of warranted Clover Seed.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

Have imported in the ship Pomona, from Oporto,

TEN PIPES, TEN HHDS. & TWENTY QUARTER CASKS OF

PORT WINE,

of vintage '92, and of an excellent quality.

Also from Lisbon,

FIFTY QUARTER CASKS

DRY LISBON WINE,

which they now offer for sale at their warehouse in King street.—They have on hand Madeira wine in pipes, Lisbon do. in do. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks, Port do. in bottles, Old Rum in hhds. and barrels, and a quantity of well assorted bariron.

A YOUNG MAN bred up in the commercial line, well acquainted with the French and Spanish languages, and who can bring the best recommendations, wishes to be employed in a merchant's counting house, or a public office—he would also engage as supercargo to any port. A few lines directed to P. A. F. and left with the printers of this paper will be attended to.

September 19.

The Subscribers

HAVE FOR SALE ON COL. HOOE'S WHARF,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls. Loaf Sugar in do. New-England and West India Rum in do. Coffee in hhds. and bags, Sherry and Malaga Wine in quarter casks, James River Tobacco and Coal, coarse and fine Salt, a complete assortment of Bar Iron, Steel Nail and Spike rods, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few barrels of Beef in good order.

The Schooner

Dolphin

Will take a freight for Philadelphia or New-York.—Apply to the captain on board, or

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

September 29.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brigantine

JOSEPH,

An American bottom, burthen 1200 barrels—she is a staunch, new fast sailing vessel, well found, and ready to take in a cargo immediately.—For terms apply to

LEVEN & CUTHBERT POWELL.

August 21. tf

ADAM LYNN,

GOLDSMITH, &c.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

An elegant assortment of

Steel watch chains & keys.

He has also on hand, a large assortment of

Gold, Jewellery, Silver, plated, and fancy ware,

Which he offers for sale at his shop in King street, opposite Messrs. Patten & Scott's, where he manufactures all kinds of Gold, Jewellery, and Silver ware in a modern stile.

The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

September 23. eptf

To be Let,

A three story Brick House, in Union street, adjoining the Union Tavern—at present occupied by Mr. James Cavan.—The house is large and convenient. For terms apply to

JOHN MUNCASTER, or
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

August 1.

For Sale,

5 very likely negro fellows, about 22 years of age, have been used to plantation business. For terms apply to

JOHN DANCE,

At Ravensworth, Fairfax county.

ALSO,

Timothy and Orchard Grass Seed.

The Subscriber

being about quitting public business, requests all those indebted to him to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against him to bring them in as speedily as possible.

AMOS DERROUGH.

September 30.

POTOMAC BRIDGE.

THE Bridge on the Potomac, near the Little Falls, will be ready for use on Monday next. The following tolls are to be paid for passing:

For a Foot passenger . . .	3 cents.
For Horses or Cattle in droves .	3 cents.
For man and horse	8 cents.
For hogs or sheep in droves .	1 cents.
For waggon (and team) and other four wheeled carriages	50 cents.
For cart or other two wheeled carriages	25 cents.

By order of the Directors,

WALTER SMITH,
TREASURER.

June 29, 1797.

THE PRINTERS of the Mirror in Alexandria, Federal Gazette in Frederick-town, and of the Martinsburg and Winchester papers are requested to insert the above.

L. & C. POWELL,

Have just received per the schooner Exchange from Madeira, and now offer for sale at a low price,

ELEVEN PIPES, NINE HOGSHEADS, AND EIGHTEEN QUARTER CASKS

MADEIRA WINE,

A part of which is London Particular, old, and of very superior quality.

October 7. tf

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

IN THE SHIP ALKNOMAC, CAPT. LEMMON, FROM LIVERPOOL,

An Extensive Assortment of

Woolens, Hardware, Manchester Goods, &c. &c.

Which are ready for sale on the usual credit to punctual customers.

They daily expect their

London Goods,

in the Fair Virginian.

September 30.

THE subscribers offer for sale for cash, or on a short credit,

18 hhds. Malaga Wine,

17 quarter casks	do.
18 do. Lisbon	do.
4 pipes Teneriffe	do.
10 hhds Molasses,	
4 do. Coffee,	
2 do. Sugar,	
20 bbls Whiskey,	
6 tierces do.	
12 crates Liverpool Ware assorted to suit gentlemens' tables,	
125 crates do. for country stores,	
12 do. and 10 hhds. *English* Hollow Glass.	

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

June 6.

CHARLES LOVE,

At his Store on King Street, a few doors above Mr. M'Knight's Tavern,

HAS NOW OPEN

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN GOODS,

Chiefly of this Fall's Importation, which he will sell by the piece, or package only, at an unusually low advance, for cash, or approved notes at 60 days.——He has also a considerable supply of

West-India Produce,

some

New England Goods,

and a quantity of

Whiskey in hogsheads.

He will store, or purchase, FLOUR at the market price.

September 28.

Wm. B. Magruder & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the ship Alknomack, Captain John Lemmon, from Liverpool, part of their

FALL GOODS.

They daily expect the remainder by the Fair Virginian, from London, which will make their assortment very general and complete.

George-town, Sept. 19.

THE Subscriber having again engaged in the business of ROPE-MAKING, would give employment to a few sober men who are good workmen: he will take a few boys of good characters as apprentices; in either case apply to Mr. Thomas Irvin in Alexandria, who will give any farther information which may be required.

JAMES IRVIN.

Bank head, near Alexandria,

March 28. tf

Havanna Sugar, Molasses, and Segars.

200 barrels prime quality Sugar,

100 hogsheads Molasses,

And a parcel of Segars,

Will be landed this day at our wharf, from on board the schooner Mary from Havanna, and will be sold on very moderate terms. Apply to

ROBERT & JAMES HAMILTON.

August 18.

For Sale by

JOHN GARDNER LADD,

Loaf and Brown Sugars,

W. I. and N. E. Rum,

Hollands Gin in pipes and cases,

French Brandy,

Coffee,

Hyson and Souchong Teas,

Cordials in casks and boxes,

WINES, viz. Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Teneriffe, and Malaga

Molasses in hhds. tierces and barrels,

Spermaceti and tallow candles,

White, brown, castile, and windsor soap,

White and liver oil,

A quantity of Cheese,

Salt, Soal Leather, and Shoes,

Writing and Wrapping Paper,

Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves,

Pepper and Allspice,

Sail Cloth, Bar-Iron,

Cables and Cordage,

A few Small Anchors,

Earthen Ware in Crates,

Cotton Cards in boxes,

6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 Window Glass,

10d. Wrought Nails,

A few Linens, Cambricks, Diapers, &c.

October 6, 1797.

Go. M'Munn & Isaac Sittler,

COPPERSMITHS:

BEG leave to inform the public, that they have removed to Prince Street, three doors above Royal Street, where they have on hand as usual,

Stills of different sizes,

Wash, Tea, Hatters', and Fuller's Kettles,

Best English Brass do. of different sizes,

Counter Scales and Beams,

Copper, pewter, and tin measures,

An assortment of Tin Ware.

They have received per the ship Commerce, from Liverpool, an excellent assortment of

Strong Copper in sheets and bottoms, suitable for any kind of copper work, the whole of which will be made in the best manner, and sold as low as can be bought of equal quality in Baltimore or Philadelphia. They will pay particular attention to all orders for any copper work.—They have thin copper suitable for spouts and gutters, which will come cheaper than lead.——The highest price given for old Lead, Pewter, and Copper.

May 13. 6mep.

For Sale,

At a very low price, and on a liberal credit,

That valuable House & Lot now occupied by John Duffey in Fairfax street—the house is large and roomy, and has good cellars under it. The lot is 33 feet in front, and 100 feet in depth. The situation for business is perhaps equal to any in the place. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY.

July 6. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Induced by the advice and opinions of a number of his friends, offers his services to the citizens of Alexandria as a Broker, for the purchase and sale of real and personal Estate, (negroes excepted) and procuring money on loan, &c.

He is aware of the delicacy of the trust to be reposed in such a character, and flatters himself his conduct will not disappoint the expectations of his friends, or the wishes of those who may chuse to commit their commands to him.

J. B. NICKOLLS.

June 6.

Wanted at Mount-Vernon,

A HOUSE-KEEPER, competent to all the duties of that office in a large family—for such, one hundred and fifty dollars per annum will be allowed.—

OR,

In place of a HOUSE-KEEPER, a HOUSEHOLD STEWARD, well acquainted with the duties of a Butler, and skilled in the art of cookery (the manuel part of which would not be required of him) would be employed at the above, or greater wages, if his qualifications entitled him to them.

No person in either case need apply personally or by letter, who cannot produce the most satisfactory evidence of his, or her sobriety and integrity, as well as fitness in other respects for the trust which would be reposed.

G. WASHINGTON.

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED,

23d MESSIDOR, AUGUST 10.

The following message was received from the Executive Directory, in answer to the resolution of the Council, respecting the march of the troops within the constitutional limits.

"CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES,

"THE executive directory delayed replying to your message of the 17th of this month, relative to the marching orders given to four regiments of chasseurs which were to pass by Ferte-Alais, in the expectation that the report of the committee of inspectors, upon which this message had been adopted, would be printed. It is not yet printed; but the directory, who in the mean time have been collecting the documents they were desirous of procuring respecting the route of these troops, consider it their duty to transmit to you such information as has reached them.

"Citizen Lesage, commissary of war, has made the following declaration upon this subject:

"Citizen Leasge, commissary of war for the army of the Sambre and Meuse, charged with the police of the division of chasseurs commanded by General Richepause, certifies, that after the said general had given to him, at Durenne, the itinerary of the route which this division was to observe in going to Chartres, (an itinerary which was entirely written by general Richepause, but not signed by him) he received at Aix la Chapelle, the order of proceeding in that destination, and preparing beforehand, at the places pointed out, the necessary provisions and quarters for the four regiments which composed that division, but which were only to arrive in succession at these resting places; that without examining the itinerary which had been given to him, or knowing that the Ferte Alais was within the constitutional limits of Paris, he expedited the order for the route, in consequence of which the troops were to march—that he followed the same route to Rheims—that, being there assured that the letters he has written to Charvelle, with directions to the municipalities of the places through which the troops were to pass, had been duly received, and having no further precautions to take, as the municipal administrations were charged with quartering and providing for the troops, he yielded to the desire of seeing his family who reside at Chartres, and left the route of the division to take the shorter one by Soissons. He farther certifies, that neither general Richepause, nor any other staff officer, gave him any other marching order than the above, the itinerary of which was transmitted to him at Durenne; that during the course of the march, he did not hear any of the troops speak of their destination; that he only heard at Bonn and Durenne, persons who did not belong to the army, say that the division was to embark at Brest.

"General Richepause states, on his part, that he received an order from general Hoche, dated Cologne the 15th of Messidor, in the following terms:

"General Richepause, commanding the division of horse chasseurs, is hereby ordered to proceed, with the four regiments under his command, to Brest, by the way of Chartres and Alencon.

(Signed) "HOCHE."

"General Richepause has besides made the following declaration, which he subscribed before the directory on the 22d of Thermidor:

"I certify, that it was in consequence of the order of the general in chief, Hoche, dated the 13th Messidor, directing me to proceed with the four regiments under my command to Brest, by the way of Chartres and Alencon, that I traced the route by which the division I commanded was to proceed to Chartres—that I was totally ignorant of the existence of any law which requires that the troops should not come within twelve leagues of Paris; that I even was inclined to have made them pass through Paris: and that the difficulty of maintaining order among troops quartered in a large city, was the only reason determined me not to adopt that route: that my intention was evidently pure; for if it had not, I would not have ordered a commissary of war to have preceded me, who was six days before the van of the troops, which was the head of the column commanded by me.

Signed, "RICHÉPAUSE."

"Such is the information which the directory has procured respecting the marching order given to the four regiments of Chasseurs drawn from the army of the Sambre and Meuse, and which were to pass by Ferte Alais to Brest. While the directory confine their answer to the point they consider it necessary to direct your attention to a statement which appears to have been contained in the report on which your message was founded. All the journals agree in stating that you were informed that arms and ammunition had recently been distributed at Chartres to 500 ruffians for the purpose of suppressing or of threatening the freedom of the legislative body. This statement is completely disproved by the municipality of that place: the proces verbal of the municipality has been addressed to you; so that you must already be convinced that the enemies of the country have led the members of your committee into an error upon this subject. We now come, citizen representatives, to the second part of your message. The executive directory did not, till the day before yesterday, receive the originals of the addresses of the defenders of the country from the different divisions that compose the army of Italy. They were all destined for the executive directory, with the exception of two only; and these were addressed to the defenders of the country composing the other armies. Though the meaning and sense of the word "deliberer" (to deliberate) has not been so accurately defined as to be clearly applied to the act by which, after having expressed their fears and their hopes to the executive directory and their brethren in arms, the defenders of their country have only stated the wishes they had formed, and the sentiments that had animated them, the executive directory have nevertheless resolved to prevent its circulation—they have also written to the general in chief, deploring the circumstances which had induced the brave republican soldiers to commit those acts which might be considered irregular, and inviting them carefully to avoid every thing which may in the least degree tend to the infraction or violation of the constitution. The directory has not stopped there; they have thought it their duty to go back to the causes, and to point them out, persuaded that you will, in your wisdom, adopt such measures as shall make them cease to exist. The cause of these proceedings, on the part of the defenders of the country, is to be attributed to the general alarm and disquietude which for some months past, having taken possession of all the persons, has succeeded the profound tranquility that reigned, and the general confidence which every where prevailed. It is to be attributed to the dessalcation in the revenue, which leaves all parts of the administration in the most deplorable situation, and deprives often of their pay and subsistence, the men, who, for years past, have shed their blood and sacrificed their health to serve the republic. It is to be attributed to the persecution and assassination of the purchasers of national property, of the public functionaries, of the defenders of the country—in short, of all those who have dared to shew themselves the friends of the republic. It is to be attributed to the want of firmness and vigor in the punishment of criminals, and in the partiality of the public tribunals—It is to be attributed to the insolence of the emigrants and the refractory priests, who, recalled, and openly favored, appear every where, keep alive the flame of discord, and inspire a contempt for the laws. It is to be ascribed to the multitude of Journals, with which the armies, like the interior, are inundated—Journals which threaten death to the supporters of liberty, which vilify all the republican institutions, which openly and shamelessly desire the return of royalty, and all the oppressive and vexatious institutions, which equally torment and humiliate the merchant, the artizan, and the laborer, and even the rich proprietor who is untitled. It is to be found in the interior, always ill-dissembled, and frequently openly manifested, which the enemies of their country take in the glory and the prosperity of the English government, and the Austrian court, while they endeavor, on the contrary, to diminish the true renown of our warriors, and speak with an ill-disguised contempt of the high destiny held out to France, and of the eminent degree of glory and of happiness which she was about to reach.

It is owing to the blame which has been thrown upon the most glorious and useful consequences of the victories of our defenders—to the plan, openly declared, of calumniating and ruining the reputation of our republican generals, and particularly those who, to the glory of the most brilliant triumphs, and the most skilful campaigns, have added, the one in the west of France, the other in Italy, the immortal honor of a political conduct which will procure to their philosophy and their humanity as much praise as has already been bestowed on their military genius. Finally, the cause is to be found in the despair to which all true citizens, and particularly the defenders of their country, are reduced, in seeing at the same moment of its conclusion, and after they had purchased it with so much blood and so many sufferings, the definitive peace, solicited by the chiefs of the vanquished coalition, placed at a distance—that peace which a government, the friend of humanity, seeks still with the greatest earnestness to conclude. But, all at once re-animated their hopes, and reckoning upon the dissolution of the republican government in consequence of the exhausted state of our finances, upon the death or the exile of our bravest generals, and on the desperation and destruction of our armies, the same ccalesced powers have exhibited as much tardiness in the progress of their negociations as they at first testified ardor to terminate them. Such, citizens representatives, are the causes which have agitated the minds of the soldiers of the republic, and induced them to express their fears and their resolutions. The executive directory repeats, that they shall do what they ought to do, in recommending to the troops to avoid all irregular proceedings which are contrary to that discipline which is the soul of armies, and opposite to the laws which are the support of the state; but they owe to you, in the mean time, a frank and faithful declaration of their sentiments. The government still confidently hopes to save France from the dissolution to which it is precipitately hurried, to extinguish the torches of civil war which are lighted up with fury, and to protect persons and property from the danger of a new revolution. This resolution the directory will pursue with perseverance and with courage, and will not be turned aside by any fears, or by any influence. They will not, however, consent to inspire a false security, either in their fellow citizens of the interior, or in those who defend the country without. They should consider themselves guilty of treason towards their country, if they concealed the atrocious attempts that are unremittingly made to lead us into all the horrors of a second revolution, by overthrowing the present government either by treason or force.

(Signed) "CARNOT, PRESIDENT.

"LEGARDE, SECRETARY."

ENGLAND.

LONDON, AUGUST 15.

At a late hour last night were received by express, the Paris journals of the 7th and 8th inst. and Brussels papers to the 7th instant. The most material articles in the French papers relate to the renewal of the negociations at Lille. A letter from that place dated the 4th, and inserted in the L'Eclair of the 8th, says—"The conferences, lately suspended for 12 days, have been renewed this day, and some hopes yet remain for them—it appears certain, however, that the peace will not take place until a proper understanding between the councils and the directory shall be restored."

Upon the same topic, the Republican Francois, a respectable journal, deemed half official, says—"As to a peace, all that is known on the subject is, that the negociations, which had been suspended at Lille and Montebello, have been resumed, and, through the exertions of the new minister (M. Tallyrand Perigord) are now actually in a good train."

The present general election in Ireland, it is thought, will not cause a change of 20 representatives in the house of commons—a circumstance unexampled on any former similar occasion. *As this is the first time that the Papists have exercised the elective Franchise in that kingdom since the reign of Queen Anne*, it clearly proves (they being so numerous in Ireland) how highly pleased they were with all the proceedings of the last parliament.

On the 24th ult. the Diet had a meeting at Ratisbon, in which the greater part of the deputies delivered their opinion, that the political and geographical integrity of the empire ought to be insisted upon in the negociation for peace.

In speaking of the late conflict between the directory and the councils (which appears in a great measure to have subsided) Dupont de Nemours says, "The directory, or even the majority of it never had the intention to produce so violent a commotion as that which has taken place. Those who directed the movement thought they could secure themselves, and meant only to dictate to others. They are taken and wished to spread a panic. They are themselves at length frightened at the abyss of the brink to which they have brought themselves and us. The legislative body, on its part, wishes only for peace, and the preservation of the constitution: it is disposed to forget the contempt it has experienced, and the injuries it has been exposed to, for the purpose of insuring tranquility and the safety of the republic. It is possible therefore that we may get out of this very singular crisis, and be in a more formidable state to the enemy than we have been before: more attached to that constitution which we shall have preserved inviolate, but which will also have preserved us by the judicious counterpoise of its component powers. The dawn of a peaceable day appears to break forth at the end of this tempestuous night."—L'Eclair.

This is the opinion of Dupont, who is now president of the council of elders, and who has therefore an opportunity of being well informed on the subject of the conferences that has lately taken place between the leaders of the two parties.

All the letters from the department of the [illegible] are filled with accounts of the marches and counter-marches of the troops intended to act in the interior. A considerable dissatisfaction prevails among these detachments, and soldiers are engaged in continual disputes; some taking part with and others opposing the views of the directory. These quarrels have already produced several rencounters, in which many lives have been lost.

FROM THOMAS'S MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

THE NEIGHBOUR.

It is pleasing to a benevolent mind, to look round and behold the little innocent satisfactions of his fellow creatures; much more, the solid ingredients of personal, domestic, and social happiness, and the accumulated mass of national prosperity. This is a subject which I recommend to the contemplation of my neighbours. It will cure them, I hope, of the spleen and of envy; and it will increase their benevolence, their gratitude and their piety, and consequently their pleasure. Unless our heart be callous, and our "eye evil" indeed, we cannot open it, in any of our walks, without meeting with objects that will excite pleasing sensations, if properly regarded. The heavenly bodies, the seasons, the principles of animated and vegetative nature, as well as the ingenuity, the inventions, and the labors of man, are so many springs and wheels in the great machinery of the universe, which are constantly employed by the Almighty Superintendent and Operator, to produce the various ingredients of support for human beings.

It has been for many months past, and is still a time of general health. Accounts from abroad are more favorable, as they shock our feelings much less, and animate our hopes much more, than they have done for years past. The growling dogs of war are heard more faintly, and are, evidently, retreating from our peaceful shores. Indeed no nation, no family, no individual, enjoys unalloyed prosperity. But we have enough to make reasonable men contented, humble men ashamed, and to warm and animate the breasts of pious men with gratitude and praise. The inhabitants of this favored country by no means keep pace in their efforts of obedience, with the benefits they receive; nor in the returns they make to heaven, for all its smiles upon them; nor are their moral improvements by any means equal to their manual or intellectual. But there are some things which indicate a tendency to amelioration. And could the attention of men be excited to the subject, it is in the power of every one to do something, and of some to do much, towards exalting the moral worth of this age, and the real happiness of their fellow citizens, to a pitch as exalted as our national prosperity. Not only the firm and enlightened patriot, the wise statesman, the faithful ambassador, the vigilant magistrate, the learned lawyer, the skilful physician, and the pious divine: but the trader, the merchant, the farmer, the laborer, the busy housewife, and the dependent domestic, if honest, faithful, and sober, if kind, obedient, and benevolent, and especially, if grateful and obedient to the Great Father of all, are evidently, in their several spheres, and according to their respective capacities, contributing to the moral

as well as political welfare of their country.

"Thus God and nature link'd the general frame,
And bade self-love and social be the same,
In *faith* and *hope* the word will *disagree*,
But all mankind's concern is *charity*.
All must be false that thwart this one great end,
And all of God, that *bless* mankind or *mend*."

Alexandria, October 10.

The ship Felicity, of this port, bound from Bremen to St Ubes, was spoken with on the 17th of Aug.—out 17 days—all well.

The Boston Centinel of the 30th ult. says, "Reports were in circulation yesterday that a vessel spoken with at sea had seen the English and Spanish fleets engaged off the coast of Spain. The result was not known. We give the story as we heard it: If founded on fact, the particulars will not be long in reaching us."

An English paper received at Boston, of the date of August 21, states, that an alliance of considerable importance was forming between the Northern powers of Europe; that the Sublime Porte, since the revolution of Venice, had sent away the French artillery and horse, which he has for some time had in his service. That an insurrection had taken place at Rome, and the Pope been deposed from his sovereignty: That admiral Jervis had not quitted his station; but that a mutiny had, broken out in the Spanish fleet at Cadiz; that La Fayette, and his fellow sufferers, had been certainly released and, were returning to France by the way of Bohemia; and that the negociations between Austria and France, were at a stand as the French wished to dispose of Mantua otherways than was agreed upon in the preliminaries.

MR. WM. BLOUNT.

FROM THE KNOXVILLE GAZETTE OF SEPTEMBER 18.

On Saturday last returned to this town, the Hon. WILLIAM BLOUNT. As soon as his approach was made known, the volunteer troop of cavalry, commanded by JOHN LAVENDER, Esq. and a large concourse of citizens hastened to receive him, and met him eight miles from this place, where, after refreshment, he was conducted into town in the following order, viz.

A detachment of the troops of cavalry.
The hon. Mr. Blount, accompanied by the hon. Gen. White, and the hon. Mr. Stuart, late speaker of the house of representatives.
The troops of cavalry.
Citizens in files.

We are happy to say, that Mr. Blount has received on his journey through this state, the most flattering and hearty welcome from every description of citizens; a welcome justly due from a grateful people to the father, friend, and protector of their state.

A subscriber to Mr. Roulstone's paper requests him to publish the following.

It must be admitted by the officers of government, that, at the time Mr. Blount left Philadelphia, they had given him no cause to suspect that a prosecution would be commenced against him under the act of June 1794; yet, after his departure from that city, it has been published in the newspapers generally, that a prosecution was commenced against him by order of government, under the 5th section of that act—that the Marshal gave pursuit, and that Mr. Blount made his ESCAPE. —Can a man be said to have made an escape from a prosecution of which he had no knowledge, or even suspicion? especially under the circumstance of his return to his own house, where the law has its operation as well as in Pennsylvania.

But in case Mr. Blount had been arrested in Pennsylvania, could he have been compelled to trial in that state, or might he not constitutionally have required his removal to Tennessee? That the reader may the more readily determine this question, the 8th article of the amendments to the constitution is subjoined: it is in these words: "In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state or district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence."

The crime imputed to Mr. Blount is the writing the letter to Carey, which bears date in Tennessee. The answer must be, that Mr. Blount can constitutionally be tried only in the state of Tennessee, and that if he had been arrested in Pennsylvania, this article of the constitution would have compelled his removal to Tennessee for trial.

Then with what propriety can it have been published, that Mr. Blount made his escape from the marshall of Pennsylvania? Might not the order of government for issuing the process in Pennsylvania, with more propriety have been denounced as an oppressive order.

If it is asked how does the determination of Mr. Blount to proceed to Tennessee appear?

By his having actually arrived within a few miles of its limits, from whence he was induced to return to Raleigh, by being informed to a certainty, that Mrs. Blount at that place, on her way to Knoxville, had been thrown from her carriage, whereby she was much injured, particularly an arm broke in two places, and that but little or no hope was entertained by her surgeons, that her life could be saved, unless the arm was immediately amputated.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 2.

The extracts, from letters, which follow are commercially important and interesting:

LETTERS FROM LONDON,

AUGUST 2, 1797.

From Mr. Bayard, American commercial agent in London.

"After many exertions, and much patient attendance, at Doctors Commons, and the treasury, I have been able to obtain compensation from the British government, for losses sustained, by many of our fellow-citizens, for the capture and detention of their vessels, in that class of cases, called cases of costs and damages. I received the last Saturday, 33,443l. 8s. 6d. sterling."

[The decisions made by the board, appointed under the commissioners for American claims, have in the instance alluded to in the above letter of Mr. Bayard's, and in every other, been ample and satisfactory; and, in no case, has the American commercial agent been under the necessity of appealing from their judgment, a right invested in him. This tribute is due to the magnanimity and justice of the board.]

AUGUST 10.

"Unfortunately for the sufferers, the Martinique captures are not yet tried; we have waited a long time; they are expected to come on next week, as they were this. It is not believed, however, that the admiralty, or lords of appeal, will decree a sentence to the damage. Next summer, the commissioners, we doubt not, will complete what they have so well begun, about 80 or 90 claims have already been settled, and paid for by this government."

AUGUST 11.

"I wrote by the Belvidere, about ten days since, to inform you, that the monies awarded in several cases, had been paid by this government. I have since authorized the individuals to draw on me here for their respective sums. The board of commissioners will not again meet until the 1st of November. So far as we have progressed, all has turned out well. God grant the termination of the business may be equally favorable."

AUGUST 21.

"The question of recovering, against the underwriters on policies, where the ship has been warranted American, and has been condemned in France, together with the cargo, for not being documented, agreeable to the treaty between the two countries, has been tried in the court of king's bench, in the case of the Commerce warranted American ship, bound from Lisbon to London, and carried into Nantes, and there condemned on that ground. Lord Kenyon held, that every man was bound to conform to the laws and treaties of his country; that in warranting the ship neutral, or American, he obliged himself to prove her qualified with every document necessary by their laws and treaties, to support her neutrality; and that if she was condemned for any default in them, the warranty was not made out and consequently, the underwriter was exonerated. This decision is conformable to some precedents, established last war by lord Mansfield, in cases of other neutral vessels, under similar circumstances, and was generally expected. But it will involve much American property, insured here, and leave the owners no chance of redress, but from the French government. It is matter of great surprise, that your citizens have exposed so many of their vessels to confiscation, by neglecting to provide them with the papers, which the treaty of 1778, acknowledges to be necessary, in case of France being at war with any other power, and the very form of which that treaty prescribes."

The recall of SANTHONAX from St. Domingo, is, we hope, the precursor of the recall of VICTOR from Guadaloupe. But persons from the latter place say, the directory will call in vain; as VICTOR has remitted too much of his ill acquired wealth to the United States to induce him to leave it, and run the chance of a Parisian *shaving*.

ALBANY, SEPTEMBER 29,

The commissioners appointed to hold a treaty with the Indian tribes of the Six Nations, as mentioned in a late paper, to wit, general Shepherd, of Massachusetts; colonel Wadsworth, of Connecticut; and Mr. Bayard of New-York; having met the Indians in council, at the Big Tree, on the Genneseee river and effected the object of their commission, which we learn was the extinguishment of the Indian title to a large tract of country within the Massachusetts exemption—returned through this city the present week, on the way to their respective homes.

Particulars we have not obtained. It is said, the consideration for which the Indians have relinquished the title to the above tract is 100,000 dollars; and that it is stipulated, this money should be placed under the direction of the President of the United States, and interest annually paid to the said tribes.

WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 7.

Last Tuesday evening a violent affray happened at Upper Malborough, between the friends of the candidates for the office of sheriff, in which a number of the inhabitants of this city were very ruffly handled, and one man by the name of POLLOCK was murdered on the spot, by a brick-bat, which struck him on the head, and repeated blows after he had fallen.

What a pretty picture of CIVILIZATION!!!

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Hope, Wentworth, Boston
Betsey, Luce Do.

CLEARED.

Sloop Solus, Graham, Boston

On September the 15th, the schooner Whim of this port, spoke the schooner Suffolk, John Clark, master, of and from New-York, bound to Hispaniola, in lat. 17. long. 71. 10.—all well.

GUNNING BEDFORD, Esq. whose decease we mentioned in our last, was Governor of the state of Deleware, and not of New Jersey as we then stated it.

WILLIAM HODGSON
IS NOW LANDING,
From on board the ship Brunshill from Whitehaven,
AND FOR SALE BY WHOLESALE ONLY,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS.
Also Nails of all kinds, Shot, Lead; 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 12 by 16, & 12 by 16 Crown Window Glass; a few pair of elegant Looking Glasses; Candles and Soap in boxes, Bottled Porter in casks, Earthen Ware in crates, Bottled Mustard in small boxes, Sail Canvas, Carpets and Carpetting; a few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces, with suitable wood Decorations, and Hearth Stones; a few complete Patent Kitchen Ranges, with Perpetual Ovens; Anvils & Vices; Grindstones, and about
5,000 bushels Fine Salt.
October 10, 1797.

Expiration of Partnership.

THE medical connection of the subscribers will expire on the 30th inst. after which period each of them will practice on his individual account—but each will attend as consulting physician with the other, when required, for twelve months to come, without additional expence to the patient.

DOCTOR WISE
Is invested with the power of settling all accounts arising from the connection.
ELISHA C. DICK.
PETER WISE.
October 10.

☞ After the time above stated DOCTOR DICK'S medicine shop will be kept at the house of his residence, in Prince-Street.

WM. I. HALL,
Has received by the Ship Brunshill,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE FALL.
And many packages that would answer the West-India market, entitled to the drawback.
He has also on hand,
Hats by the box—coarse and fine,
Nails by the cask, from 3d to 30d.
Small boxes of well assorted Hardware,
Seine Twine,
Do. Rope,
Brace Rope,
Grind Stones,
Sad Iron,
Crates of Earthenware,
Boxes of Glass Ware,
An excellent assortment of
Saddlery & Cutlery,
Anvils, Frying-pans, Spades, Grates, &c.
Which will be sold on the lowest terms.
Prince Street, October 10.

FOR SALE,
A FINE SCHOONER.

Now on the stocks, and will be launched in three or four weeks—she is of the burthen of about one hundred tons, built of the best well seasoned timber—her frame being mulberry and red cedar. It is thought by the best judges she will sail very fast, and to be as strong a vessel as ever was built in America. She will be sold on a credit of six, nine, and twelve months, for notes negotiable at any of the Baltimore banks, or that of Alexandria, with approved endorsers. Mr. *William S. Thomson*, Merchant, Alexandria, can give further information to those inclined to purchase.
P. FORD.
P. S. If not sold she will take a freight to Philadelphia, Charlestion, or any other place on the continent, as soon as those places are clear of the Yellow Fever.
Britain's Bay, St. Mary's county, October 10th, 1797.

WILLIAM LOVERING,
ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR,
AND BUILDER,
(FROM LONDON)
LATE OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,
VERY respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Alexandria and the public, in the line of his profession, to design and make drawings, plans, and estimates in the several branches.
Also measures all kind of artificer's work, as well for the employer as employed.
A line, directed to Mr. RICHARD ANDREWS, Saddler, Prince-Street, will be duly attended to.
October 10. 3w 28w.

I WISH to sell a tract of land near Centreville, in the county of Loudoun, containing between 8 and 900 acres, the soil is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and more than three fourths covered with valuable timber. The terms may be known on application to the subscriber, living on the premises.
JOHN KEENE.
Loun county, Virginia, August 17. 12awtf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body for a removal of the District Court, now held in the town of Dumfries, in the county of Prince William, to the town of Centerville, in the county of Loudoun.
August 22. 3m1w

THE following BLANKS are for sale at the office of the Columbian Mirror,
viz.
THE ROLE D'EQUIPAGE,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
NEGOTIABLE NOTES,
APPRENTICES INDENTURES,
BONDS,
AND
BILLS OF LADING.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Thomas Taylor, senior, late of Loudoun County, deceased, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Friday the 20th day of October next, at Catharine Kimboll's tavern, in Frederick Town, Maryland;—

The Plantation on which he formerly dwelt, containing 448 acres of good fertile Land,

SITUATE in Frederick county, Maryland, about 5 miles from Frederick-Town, and 42 from the Federal City, in a healthy part of the country, abounding with fine springs and runs of water in every field on the place.—There are about 150 acres cleared and under good fence; 25 acres of good meadow, and about 30 acres more may be made; the remainder well covered with timber.

There is on said premises, a brick dwelling house, one story and an half high, 30 feet by 24, with a frame addition, nearly as large, adjoining thereto; barns, and sundry out houses, and a large apple orchard.

Two other pieces or parcels of land, that lay nearly adjoining the aforesaid tract; one piece of which contains 65 acres of most excellent timber land—the other contains 56¼ acres of good level wood land.

Also, one other tract of land, called *Pile Hall*, containing 188 acres, with improvements thereon, laying about eight miles from Frederick town.

There are two other tracts of land, situate in Loudoun county, in the state of Virginia, about sixteen miles from Frederick town; one of which contains 100 acres, lying on the Katoctin Creek, with a fine mill seat thereon—the other is adjoining thereto, containing about 150 acres, which may be sold together, or seperate, so as to suit the purchasers.

☞ One fourth of the purchase money must be paid down for the first mentioned plantation; the remainder in three equal annual payments—the purchasers giving bonds on interest, with approved security.

☞ For the other smaller tracts, one third must be paid down, and the remainder in three equal payments, viz.—six, twelve, and eighteen months, on giving bonds as aforesaid.

A plat of this land will be shewn, and other particulars respecting the same made known on the day of sale, or earlier if required, by

THOMAS TAYLOR, or
BENJAMIN H. CANBY, } *Exec'rs.*

Frederick Town, Sept. 26. tds

Thirty-six Negroes for Sale.

On the third and fourth days of November next, at Fauquier Court House will be offered for Sale

EIGHTEEN HEALTHY VIRGINIA BORN NEGROES;

Consisting of as likely men, boys, women, and children, as any in the state.—There is among them one valuable Female Cook; the others generally accustomed to hard labor. For any purchase under 100 dollars, the whole of the money will be required to be paid; and two thirds for all sums above, and a credit for the balance until the first day of March, 1798; for which, bonds with approved county security (or those adjacent thereto) will be required, with interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

And on the seventh and eighth days of the same month, at Middleburg, Loudoun County, will be offered for sale, about the same number and kind as above described, and upon the same terms.

GREAT BARGAINS

May be had in two Full-bred Stud Horses, Mares, and Colts of different ages, by applying to the Subscriber.

THACKER WASHINGTON.

King-George County,
Sept. 17, 1797. tds

On the 20th of November next, in Alexandria (being court day) will be exposed for sale

One or more covering Jacks,

and several young ones of different ages and sizes—all descended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported Jennies from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of sale, (or if not sold, of letting them for one or more seasons to cover) will then be made known;—the payments may be made easy to the purchaser, bond and security being given for the amount, with interest.

At the same time and place,

Sundry Horses and Mares

will be offered for sale—the latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, *Manager.*

Mount-Vernon,
September 21. } eTh4w

NOTICE.

THE property advertised by me for sale at Marmion on the 16th inst. is disposed of by private contract, except the following NEGROES, viz. nine prime young negro men, field slaves; seven do. women, with eight children; three carpenters, and one blacksmith; which positively will be exposed for sale to the highest bidder, at Mr. Hundon's Tavern, in Fredericksburg, on the 16th inst. for Ready Money only, on the payment of which the Negroes will be delivered,

J. HALL.

October 5.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September last, from the service of Mr. John M. Gilmore, in Lancaster county, three negro men, by the names of BILLY, SPENCER, and ROGER. Billy, the property of said Gilmore, is a low, well set fellow, he is bow-legged, and between 20 and 30 years of age:—had on when he went away a short blue jacket, and a pair of blue cloth breeches—I expect he had in his bag a kind of snuff coloured cloth coat. The other two, the property of the subscriber, living in Northumberland county, and who were hired to the said Gilmore, *Spencer* and *Roger*, are brothers, and are black—they are sawyers by trade; had on Virginia cloth clothes:—*Spencer* had a coarse wove black yarn Newmarket coat.—He is a very sensible fellow, and can read print very well.—He is remarkable quick in measuring of plank or scantling by his head—he is 28 or 9 years of age. *Roger* is a simple looking fellow, and has a grinning laugh when spoken to; he is about 21 years of age. I expect they will change their names and clothes, as they have taken a good many with them, and endeavor to pass as free men. *Spencer* is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and *Roger* I expect is a little under his height. Any person who will apprehend the said negroes, and deliver them to the subscriber in Northumberland county, in the state of Virginia, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for either of them. I also forwarn all persons from harboring the said negroes, and all masters of vessels from taking them on board, or carrying them off.

RICHARD SUNSFORD.

October 7.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of Alexandria, on Monday the 13th of June, a BAY HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, shod all round, and a small lump on his wether, with a few brindle spots under his breast, and down his fore legs. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

HENRY NICHOLSON.

September 14.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Fairfax county, Virginia, a negro man named DANIEL COLL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well set, rather blacker than common—no particular mark, only a remarkable large foot. Had on when he went away a dull coloured cloth coat, a mist coloured waistcoat. Said fellow is about 30 years old. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward. I am inclined to think he has got a false pass. All owners of vessels are forwarned on their peril from taking him on board. The said fellow is a good cooper, and can work some at the carpenter's business.

BENJAMIN TALBUTT.

June 20. tf

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 27th of September, an apprentice boy to the baking business, named WILLIAM JACKSON FIELDER, about 16 years of age. he is small, and has dark hair, is very active and sharp spoken, and is fond of all manner of play.—Had on when he went away a dark coloured sailor's jacket, two pair of linen trousers, a new wool hat, a short striped nankeen coat, two coarse, and two fine shirts, one ruffled at the bosom; a pair of nankeen breeches, one pair of cotton stockings, and a pair of old shoes. —He was seen at the Red House races, making for Winchester. I forewarn all persons from harboring the said apprentice. Whoever will apprehend the said boy, and lodge him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid.

GEORGE HUBER.

Dumfries, October 5.

FOR SALE,

THE lease of the valuable premises whereon I now live, being a part of Brisloe's tract, lying in the county of Prince William, about twenty miles from Dumfries, and thirty six from Alexandria and George town. The tenament in good order, the title for fifty years yet to come indisputable, the rent low, and a sufficient support of wood land for the term; the shifts from three to four years sufficient for the culture of six or eight hands. For terms apply on the premises.

SAMUEL WATSON.

September 5. tds

I HAVE for sale in the town of Dumfries, a house two stories high, in good repair, with a kitchen adjoining the same, a cellar under the house, and a stable on the same lot—it is in a good stand for a store, and is now rented at forty five pounds a year, subject to a ground rent of £10. 4. on a lease forever. Possession can be given the 1st of June 1798, and the terms of sale made known by application at the Post office in Dumfries, or to me at Boyd's hole, in King George county, Virginia.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

King George, 5th Sept. 2mep

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I shall petition the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to increase the toll of my bridge at this place.

THOMAS MASON.

Colchester, Sept. 18.

At a Court of Hustings held for the Town of Alexandria, the 2d day of October, 1797.

Robert Young and Company, compl'ts.
against
Benjamin Grayson Orr, Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons, James Patten and James Dykes, and Robert Camp. defend'ts. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Benjamin Grayson Orr, not having entered his appearance, and given security agreeable to law, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country—On the motion of the complainants by their council, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of December term next, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of the above be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Court house of the town of Alexandria.—And it is further decreed and ordered that the defendants Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons; James Patten and James Dykes, and Robert Camp, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in their hands, belonging to the defendant Benjamin Grayson Orr, until the further order and decree of this court.

A Copy,
(Teste)
PETER WAGENER, C. C.

October 5. 2m

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax County, the 19th day of September, 1797.

Thomas Darne, Jun. assignee of Robert Young and Philip Richard Fendall, under the firm of Robert Young and Company, Compl't.
against
Benjamin Grayson Orr, Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller and Sons, and Robert Camp, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant, Benjamin Grayson Orr not having entered his appearance, and given security agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of the order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the court house of this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendants Philip Marsteller, Philip G. Marsteller, and Lewis Marsteller, under the firm of Marsteller & Sons, and Robert Camp, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in their hands, belonging to the defendant Benjamin Grayson Orr, until the further order and decree of this court

A Copy,
(Teste)
P. WAGENER, C. F. C.

September 30 2m

VIRGINIA.

In the High Court of Chancery.

Between
William Bird & Catharine his wife, plfs.
and
William Herbert and Charles Little, executors of John Carlile, who was both a surviving partner, and principal acting executor of John Dolton, defts.

IN this cause the court this 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, not being able to form any satisfactory decree upon the report of the commissioners, pursuant to the order of the eighth day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, doth revoke the said order, and refer the accounts between the parties to one of the commissioners of this court.

A Copy,
Teste,
PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.
RICHMOND, SEPT. 6th, 1797.

THE parties concerned are desired to take notice, that I have appointed the twenty fourth day of November next for commencing the examination above directed, on which day their attendance is requested at my office in this city with their accounts and vouchers ready for examination.

A. DUNSCOMB, M. C.

September 16.

THE subscriber holds in fee simple several lots in Alexandria, some of which are improved—also a tract of land in the neighbourhood;—a part of either he wishes to sell. Any person wanting to purchase, may see the property, and have the terms made known by applying to

JESSE TAYLOR.

4,000 Acres of Land near Morgan town for sale

July 18.

CHARLES JONES,

COACH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint his friends and former customers, that he has *again* commenced business at WEST END, Duke Street, where he purposes to carry on the COACH-MAKING in all its various branches.

He hopes from his general knowledge, long experience in Europe and America, and a desire to give perfect satisfaction to all who please to favor him with their commands, to merit a continuance of that encouragement he has hitherto so amply experienced.

He has now in forwardness several NEW COACHES, CHAIRS, &c. &c. of different kinds, which he can have finished at a very short notice, agreeably to the Purchaser's fancy, having a number of steady workmen in the different Branches, and all kinds of materials for carrying on his business *Extensively*.

As he has engaged a PAINTER of the *First Eminence*, and erected suitable workshops, he is enabled to finish his work equal to any on the Continent.

CARRIAGES of all Descriptions taken in Exchange; for which a generous price will be allowed.

June, 10. tf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body to pass a law, for amending an act, entituled, "An Act, to reduce into one, the several acts concerning slaves, free negroes, and mulattoes," passed in 1795, by increasing the penalties therein inflicted on certain offenders, and to provide a more summary way to collect said penalties; and that if such person or persons, on conviction, do not pay down, or give security for the payment thereof in three months of the said penalties, that such offenders shall be subject to corporal pain, or imprisonment, according to the degree of his or her offence. And further, that such as in public assemblies make speeches, or other ill-conduct, which in any manner (in its effects) hath a tendency to alienate slaves from their duty, or otherwise to injure their masters, shall be considered as offenders against the said law, and that penalties and punishments may be inflicted on such, adequate to the injury that might arise from such proceedings.

September 14.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body to pass a law, forbidding that any person who is a member of any of the Abolition Societies, (as they are termed) or others, whose general conduct indicate them to be busy and active persons in alienating, by any means whatsoever, slaves from their duty, should be eligible to serve as a juror in any cause whatever, in which the right of master and slave, on the subject of emancipation, is involved, and that if any person should be summoned by the sheriff, as a juror in such case, who the party interested as master, shall suspect, and cannot otherwise ascertain to be of that party, the said person, so summoned, before he shall be permitted to serve as a juror, shall be compelled to answer the interrogatories of such interested person, or party touching the facts, on oath, from which the court, before whom such person stand, shall determine, &c.

September 14.

Nicholas Currell

Became intituled to 2666 2-3 acres of land for his services as a lieutenant during the late war; and it appears by the council books that a certificate issued to this effect, but it cannot be discovered that the claim has been carried further,—*Notice is therefore given*, that a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, praying that a law may pass, directing the Register of the Land Office to issue a warrant to James Currell, the legal representative of said Nicholas Currell, deceased.

September 30. 2m1aw

Lodgings to be Let,

CONSISTING of a dining room, two small bed chambers, a garret, and kitchen; and if necessary stabling for two horses, with a good hay loft, &c. situate on Fairfax street. Possession will be given on the first of September. For particulars enquire at the Office of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

August 29.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of announcing to his fellow citizens, his readiness to resume in a particular manner, the practice of medicine, with which various avocations have for some time considerably interfered; these, however, he is disposed to flatter himself, are so far arranged, as to furnish no future interruption to a prosecution of his professional concern, an object to which both his interest and inclination will lead him to devote an undivided attention.

ELISHA C. DICK.

August 19. tf

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE
AND
HENRY GIRD, Jun.